

XML Based Adaptive IPSec Security Policy Management in a Trust Management Context

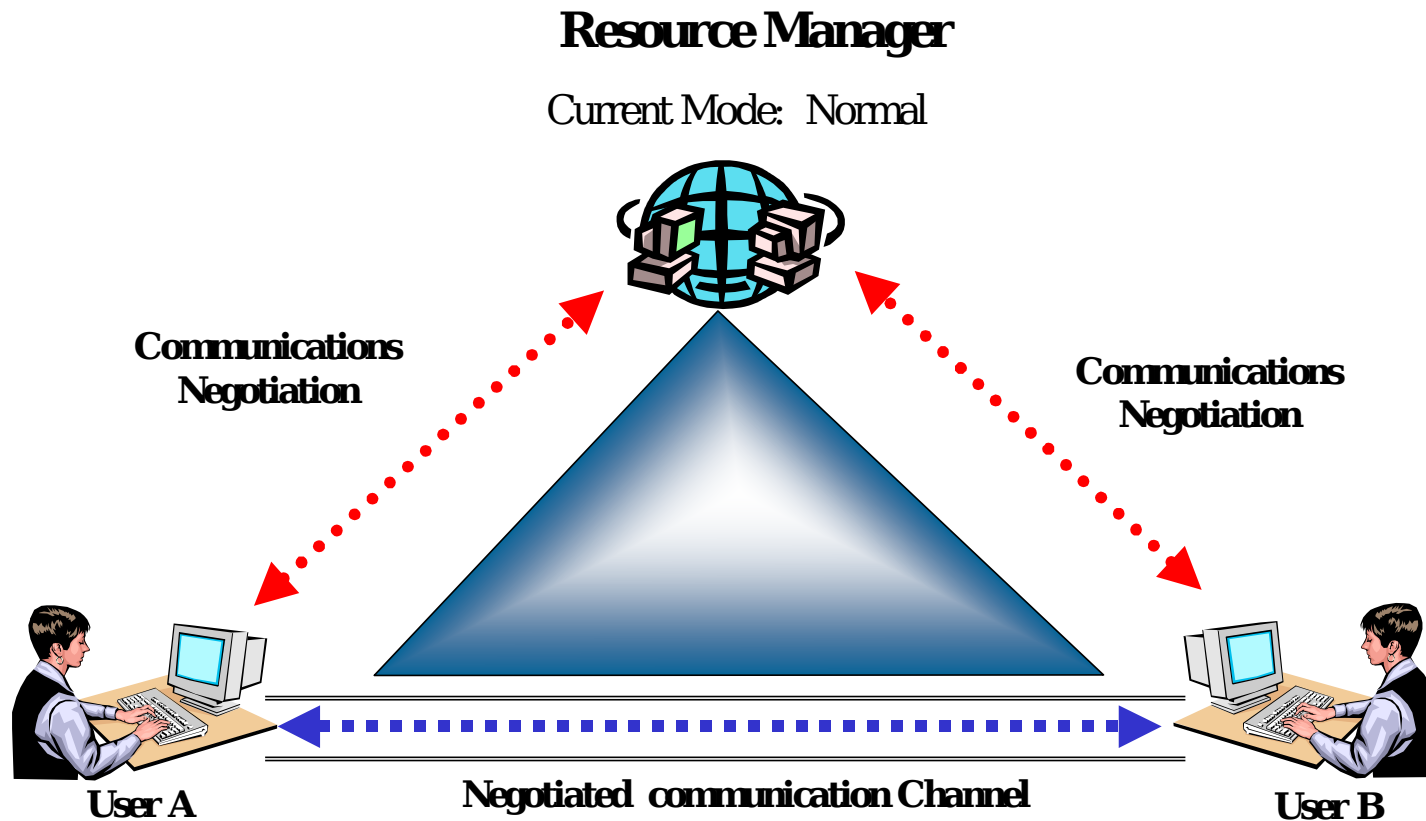
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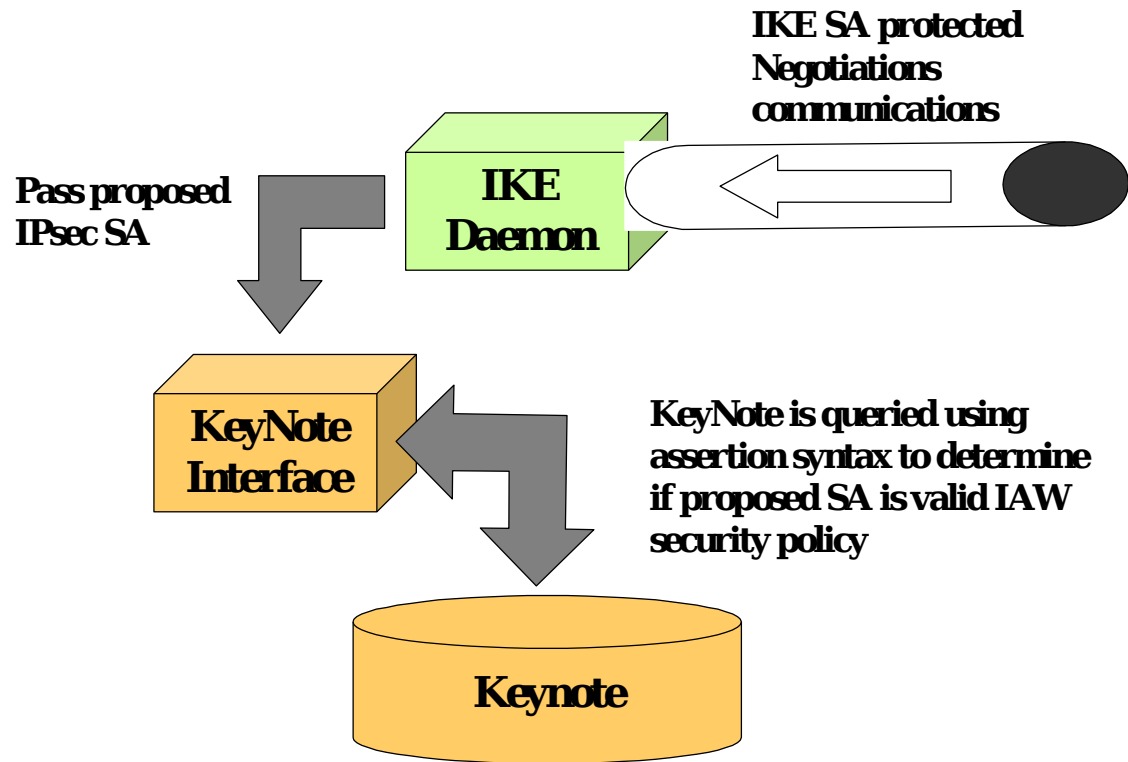
Presentation Outline

- Background
- Disadvantages of current system
- Proposed XML-based architecture
- Application Demonstration

Quality of Security Service (QOSS)



KeyNote Process



KeyNote Trust Management System

- Specified by RFC 2704
- Integrated into OpenBSD
- Mathematically proven syntax for assertion verification

KeyNote Policy Assertion Syntax

KeyNote-Version: 2

Authorizer: "POLICY"

Licensees: "passphrase:mekmitasdigoat"

Conditions: app_domain == "IPsec policy" &&

((esp_present == "yes") && (esp_encapsulation ==
"tunnel")) &&

((local_filter_port == "23") ||

(remote_filter_port == "23")) &&

(esp_enc_alg == "aes")) ||

((ah_present == "yes") && (ah_encapsulation ==
"tunnel")) &&

((local_filter_port == "79") ||

(remote_filter_port == "79")) &&

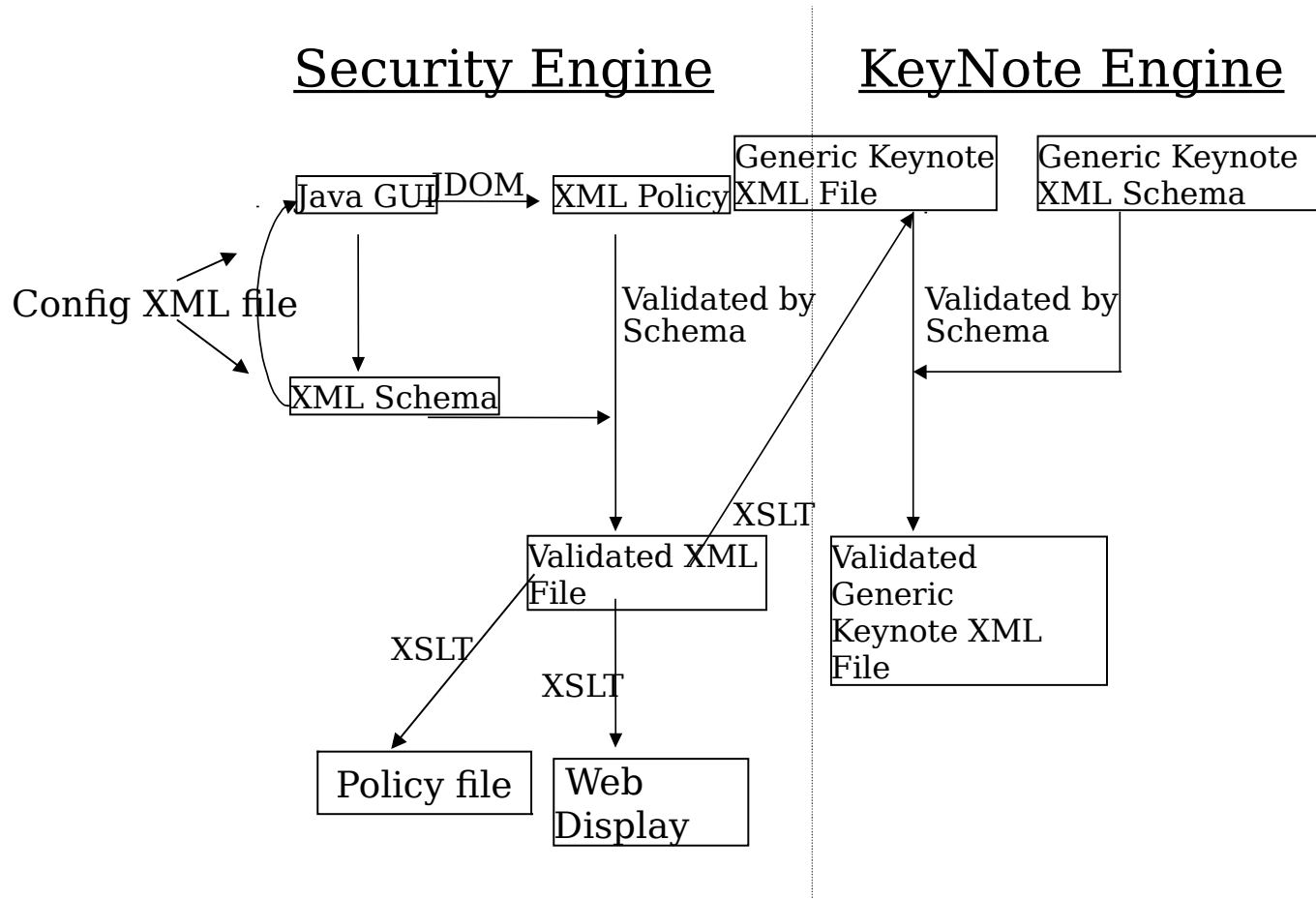
(ah_auth_alg == "hmac-sha"))

[illegible]

Drawbacks of Current System

- Impractical to manually create and edit an actual policy file
- Policy edits may introduce security inconsistencies
- Policy file not self-describing
- Cannot extract pertinent security status information

XML Based System Architecture



Conclusion

- XML & Java architecture to the rescue
 - Provides GUI interface for creating and editing policy file
 - GUI is dynamic based on XML file
 - Prevents user-introduced inconsistencies using schema validation
 - Ability to extract information from policy file
 - Ability to display policy file in a human-readable form
 - Backward compatible with old system

Questions ?